Cargo and luggage

Take notice of the following information about storage precautions, cargo capacity and load:

- Stow cargo and luggage in the luggage compartment whenever possible.
- Be sure all items are secured in place.
- To maintain vehicle balance while driving, position luggage evenly within the luggage compartment.
- For better fuel economy, do not carry unnecessary weight.

Capacity and distribution

Cargo capacity depends on the total weight of the occupants.

(Cargo capacity) = (Total load capacity) – (Total weight of occupants)

Steps for Determining Correct Load Limit—

(1) Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.

(2) Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.

(3) Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.

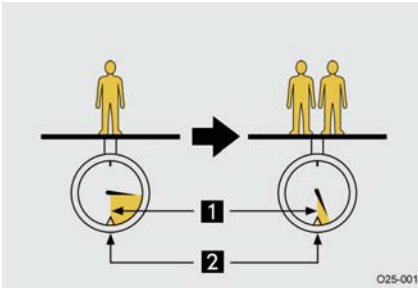
(4) The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity.

For example, if the "XXX" amount equals 1400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. (1400 – 750 (5 × 150) = 650 lbs.)

(5) Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.

(6)If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.

Lexus does not recommend towing a trailer with your vehicle. Your vehicle is not designed for trailer towing.

Example based on your vehicle

1 Cargo capacity
2 Total load capacity

When 1 person with the weight of 176 lb. (80 kg) is riding in your vehicle, which has a total load capacity of 345 lb. (155 kg), the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity will be as follows:

345 lb. – 176 lb. = 169 lb. (155 kg –80 kg = 75 kg)

In this condition, if 1 more occupant with the weight of 154 lb. (70 kg) gets on, the available cargo and luggage load will be reduced as follows:

169 lb. – 154 lb. = 15 lb. (75 kg – 70 kg = 5 kg)

As shown in the above example, if the number of occupants increases, the cargo and luggage load equaling the weight of the occupant who got on later, by an amount. In other words, if an increase in the number of occupants causes an excess of the total load capacity (combined weight of occupants plus cargo and luggage load), you must reduce the cargo and luggage on your vehicle.

CAUTION

- **Things that must not be carried in the luggage compartment**

  The following things may cause a fire if loaded in the luggage compartment:

  - Receptacles containing gasoline
  - Aerosol cans

- **Storage precautions**

  Observe the following precautions.
  Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

  - Stow cargo and luggage in the luggage compartment whenever possible.
  - Do not place cargo or luggage in or on the following locations as the item may get under the brake or accelerator pedal and prevent the pedals from being depressed properly, block the driver's vision, or hit the driver or passenger, causing an accident:
    - At the feet of the driver
    - On the passenger seat (when stacking items)
    - On the package tray
    - On the instrument panel
    - On the dashboard
  - Secure all items in the occupant compartment, as they may shift and injure someone during sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
  - Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage compartment. It is not designed for passengers. The passenger should ride in the seat with the seat belt properly fastened. Otherwise, the passenger is much more likely to suffer death or serious bodily injury, in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

- **Capacity and distribution**

  - Do not exceed the maximum axle weight rating or the total vehicle weight rating.
  - Even if the total load of occupant's weight and the cargo load is less than the total load capacity, do not apply the load unevenly. Improper loading may cause deterioration of steering or braking control which may cause death or serious injury.

Vehicle load limits

Vehicle load limits include total load capacity, seating capacity, towing capacity and cargo capacity.

■ Total load capacity: 345 lb. (155 kg)

Total load capacity means the combined weight of occupants, cargo and luggage.

■ Seating capacity: 2 occupants

Seating capacity means the maximum number of occupants whose estimated average weight is 150 lb. (68 kg) per person.

■ Towing capacity

Lexus does not recommend towing a trailer with your vehicle.

■ Cargo capacity

Cargo capacity may increase or decrease depending on the weight and the number of occupants.

■ Total load capacity and seating capacity

These details are also described on the tire and loading information label.
(→P. 277)

CAUTION

■ Overloading the vehicle

Do not overload the vehicle.
It may not only cause damage to the tires, but also degrade steering and braking ability, resulting in an accident.

Winter driving tips

Carry out the necessary preparations and inspections before driving the vehicle in winter. Always drive the vehicle in a manner appropriate to the prevailing weather conditions.

Pre-winter preparations

- Use fluids that are appropriate to the prevailing outside temperatures.
  - Engine coolant
  - Washer fluid
- Have the vehicle fitted with four snow tires.

  Ensure that all tires are the specified size and the same brand.

Before driving the vehicle

Perform the following according to the driving conditions.

- Do not try to forcibly open a window or move a wiper that is frozen. Pour warm water over the frozen area to melt the ice. Wipe away the water immediately to prevent it from freezing.
- To ensure proper operation of the climate control system fan, remove any snow that has accumulated on the air inlet vents in front of the windshield.
- Remove any ice that has accumulated on the vehicle chassis.
- Periodically check for and remove any excess ice or snow that may have accumulated in the wheel well or on the brakes.

When driving the vehicle

Accelerate the vehicle slowly and drive at a reduced speed suitable to road conditions.

Tire grip at low temperatures

The tires fitted to the LFA are designed for dry road conditions. As such, tire grip on cold, snowy and/or icy roads will be reduced compared to standard tires.
Be sure to use snow tires on snowy and/or icy roads and drive carefully at a speed appropriate for road and weather conditions.

Engine starting restrictions

In order to protect the engine, the engine may not start when the engine coolant temperature or engine oil temperature is below -13°F (-25°C). In that case, a buzzer will sound and "Temp low Engine cannot be started" will be shown on the meter. (→P. 327)

CAUTION

Driving with snow tires

Observe the following precautions to reduce the risk of accidents.
Failing to do so may result in a loss of vehicle control and cause death or serious injury.

- Use tires of the specified size.
- Maintain the recommended level of air pressure.
- Do not drive in excess of 75 mph (120 km/h), regardless of the type of snow tires being used.
- Use snow tires on all, not just some wheels.

NOTICE

Driving with tire chains

Do not fit tire chains. Tire chains may damage the vehicle body and suspension, and adversely affect driving performance.

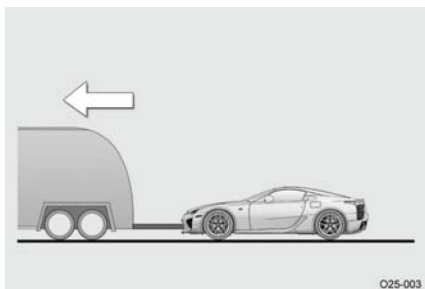
Repairing or replacing snow tires

Request repairs or replacement of snow tires from Lexus dealers or legitimate tire retailers.
This is because the removal and attachment of snow tires affects the operation of the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters.

Trailer towing

Lexus does not recommend towing a trailer with your vehicle. Lexus also does not recommend the installation of a tow hitch or the use of a tow hitch carrier for a wheelchair, scooter, bicycle, etc. The LFA is not designed for trailer towing or for the use of tow hitch mounted carriers.

Dinghy towing

The LFA can be dinghy towed in a forward direction (with 4 wheels on the ground) behind a motor home.

Towing your vehicle with 4 wheels on the ground

To prevent damage to your vehicle, perform the following procedures before towing:

STEP 1 Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position.

STEP 2 Select Neutral.

STEP 3 Release the parking brake.

STEP 4 Turn the ignition switch to the “ACC” position.

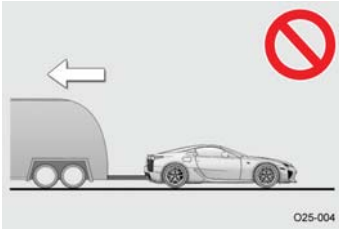
Ensure that the audio system and other powered devices have been turned off.

After towing, leave the engine in idle for at least 3 minutes before driving the vehicle.

Necessary equipment and accessories

Specialized equipment and accessories are required for dinghy towing. Contact the service branch of the motor home manufacturer regarding recommended equipment.

NOTICE

- **Dinghy towing direction**

Do not tow the vehicle backward. Doing so may cause serious damage.

- **To prevent the steering from locking**

Ensure the ignition switch is in the “ACC” position.